Letters Sent to Wife And Daughter during My Absence on Bk. E. & Fishing

No	1855		
1.2.3.4	March	9th	From Bay of Islands New Zealand per Ship Champion N. Bedford
5	March	20th	From Auckland Bay Sidney
6	"	29	Do Do Do Do
7	"	29	Do Do per Mary Nicholson For San Francisco
8	April	8th	From Tahiti per Bark Sophronia For San Francisco
9	"	29	Do Do per Schooner Via S. Francisco
10			
11	May	4th	Do Do per Schooner Via S. F.
12	Do	6th	Do Do Schooner Pelgrim Via S. F.
13	June	4th	From Honolulu per Mr. Palmer Via S. F. Enclosing Nos 1 & 2 Of Exchange for $420
14			
15	July	15th	From San Francisco
16	"	"	Do Do Do
17	Aug	4th	From Honolulu. Via S. F.

Nos			Continued
18	Sept	25th	From Manila by Minnia for San Francisco
19	Oct	15th	From Hong Kong pr Mail
20	do	25th	do do do do do
	1856		
21	Jan	27th	From San Francisco
22	do	do	do do do
23	Feb	5th	do do do
24	do	do	do do do
25	do	20th	do do do
26	do	20th	do do do
27	do	28th	do do do
28	do	28th	do do do
29			
30	May	18th	From Melbourne pr Mail In these I write particulars about Jam. Cameron and best to act Jam. pleasure
31	do	24th	do do do do pr Mail, by Royal Charter — Enclosing Ex. for £40.16.5
32	July	5th	From Sourabaya pr Mail via England. Enclosing 4th of Melbourne Exchange

Nos			Letters Continued
	1856		
33	Aug	10th	From Hong Kong by Mail via England
34	do	20	do do do do
& 35	do	do	Enclosing Exchange on England for £47.18.4d
36	do	do	do do do By ship Meteor. Via S. Francisco
37	do	24	do do do By same ship. And One by same to Daughter
38	Oct	2	do do do do
& 39	do	do	One to Daughter by Ship Golden City. Via S. F.
40			
	Oct	23	do do do do
41	Dec	13	do do do do
	1857		
42	[illegible]	1st	do This to be Continued & sent by next Mail
			do Enclosing Exchange for $220 On J. M. Forbes
"	Jan	3rd	do By Capt. Berry via S. F. And One to Daughter 42. Continued Exchange for $220 On J. M. Forbes

No. Continued

	1857		
43	Jan	18th	From Singapore By Ship Ceylon Enclosing 3rd of Exchange, Also One by same to Mr. E. Benson
44	Do	19th	Do Do By Mail of 23d.
45	"	"	In this Mention $2040 & $2500 received by Parfitt & Co Cantan. Pay to Wife in Case of death, In same Mention Shell and Box of Tea. Also Coffee by Ship Ceylon Capt Baxter for Boston. Coffee for Pirie
46	Do	25th	Do By Ship Nicaragua Capt Beesley for J. Jarvis by same send Box Tea & Nutmegs, Mention Also Chart Insurance

Letters Continued

No.	1857		
47	April	5th	From A. Mary. By way of Hong Kong. thence per Mail
48			Do Via H. K. Ann San Francisco
49			Do Do May H. K. & Mail With 48. Send One to Libby and Henry, Also One to Father Vertan See 49 & speak of Jam Lang and Letter Hanson &c
50	May	17	From A. Mary. In this speak of Breaking up Kitchen Hanson &c Also send through A. & Co. $300
51	Do	19	Do By Mail H. K.
52	July	15	Do Do By Mail H. K.
53	Do	Do	Do Do By Bark Eff Capt Percival for W. York By same One to Boys Father Vertan & Daughter
			From Shanghae
54	Aug	17	By Mail Via England touching at Hong Kong
55	Do	22	Do By Mail Do Do In this send will send Money from A. Mary and Letters from home

Continued

No.	1857		
56	Sept	24 to 8	From Shanghai. By Mail this month two bills for Ship Aerial, Capt Cuthbert for N. York, By Mahan & Sut Two Drafts for Jan & No. & Care of Dunham & Dimond N. York
57	Sept	21	Do Do By Schooner Spar Ashley for S. Francisco By same One to No. & Father Wistar
58	Oct	22	From Swatow. Via Hong Kong Care P & Co. to be sent by 1st Mail In this & Mon Steam Exchange for $300. To be sent by P & Co by same Mail, & sent their Postorder by Steamer One $300 Spanish dollars

Letters Continued

No.	1857			
59	Dec	22	From	Singapore By Mail. In which I Mention Two pcs Silk by Capt Potter of Bark Annie Buck Man for Bastan. by way of Penang. Also One Letter to Daughter
60	do	23	do	do By Mail
61	do	30	do	do By Mail In this speak of Tea And Bill Lading per Annie Buckman
	1858		From	Siam, Bangkok
63	Feb	6th		By Ship via Singapore thence by Mail
62	do	16th	do	do do via Singapore
64	do	25th	do	do do do do do

In which I say I have wrote Mr Curtis. S. F. of Shaul not sold Tea to Yan.
Also some letter to Daughter

Letters Continued

No.	1858		
65	April	6th	From Singapore By Mail. in which I Mention send 2 Bags sugar: One of Coffee & Box tea by Capt Ballard Ship Dr. B. Forbes of Boston Also Enclose 1st of Exchange 30 days sight, for £335.8.9 on London, Saint, Stock & Bank Co. Favor Mrs H. E
66	do	21st	do do By Mail in which I send 2d of Exchange as above and list of Articles by Capt Ballard. Also Mention Mark. silver and Kind $350 Contrary when send more, Also send Father present of Sugar & Coffee, if you wish
	May	1st	do do By Mail fem lines
	do	8	do do In this send 3d of Exchange as above

Letters Continued

No.	1858		
68	~~May~~ June	7th	From Batavia By Mail via Singapore in which I speak of visit to Sister. I give particulars in next
69	June	26	do do By Mail via Singapore in which I mention Sale of Bark and my taking passage in Ship Rover Capt Crocker for N. York, via Padang Also of sending Exchange to Purchase Cantor Thence to Benares Bertha London
70	July	25th	From Padang By Mail via Batavia in which I say I expect on first October, and mention leaving last $4600 North Westerings

Shanghai

Sumatra

Singapore

&

Siam

Shanghai Sept 1857

Finding nothing better offering than I previously had in view, I was after completing my wants, about to sail, when a call was made by the Chinese government for Tonage to convey soldiers to Swa Tow of them, through house of Russell & Co contracted to take 300 at $7 each. Two other ships through same Parties were to take about 500 more at same rate, allowing government fourteen days to put them aboard, Paying 1000 Tales. About $2.300 Mexican for fit money in case ~~other~~ they did not meet their part of the contract. I at once Bet water casks, Lumber &c and made every preparation to receive my complement. this being accomplished, I waited quietly their arrival, On the expiration of the fourteen days - was informed by Mr Hooks, that he made the contract, that five more days was wanted, for which demurrage would be allowed, On enquiring what the figure was per day. I to my surprise learnt it was $56. giving but 16.67 to each, Ship. The accepting

this small demurage,
by Mr. F. was a blind lack-
but the most blind and
unbusiness part is yet to
be told. The five days were
called for were given. And
soon Expired, leaving prosp-
ects no better than before, One
ship now withdrew leaving
two to divide the $50- this
was a little more incouraging
and believing it a sure thing
with the advice of Mr. F.
I concluded to quietly hold
on. days or two after the other
ship gave up, leaving me
the $50-per-day. But I now
began to get some what uneasy
myself. Mr. F. at this time
was preparing to leave for
Hong Kong. But one day
before his departure. in con-
versation with him. As
to my still holding Charter,
by all means. He advised
me to do so. at same time say-
ing I had already about
$700 due me. of forfeit &
demurage. And there was

no question but what the
wages would appear somewhat
On his leaving, the business
was turned over to Mr. Gray. But
I learnt in few days after, with
out document. The contract on
both sides being but a verbal
one. Consequently Mr. G. was left
in the dark, and it lay with
the China agent to pay the
damage or not, without the
proper proof. This was no law to
compell him to do so, I now found
had been trusting to Rotten
Cotton. Though I had considered
it of the strangest and most reliable
any I had ever meeted on. As
sure thing all I had now for my
detention was my portion
the forfeit money about £[illegible]
To claim out damage I gave the
four days to prove; and if not
done in that time, I should sail
home, and leave the Case with
& Co to settle. It nothing
paid, one day set, I determined
sail on the following day
But fortunately it came on
bad weather which detained
me, Meantime 160 of the Lay
fleet tails, arrived, Word

being sent me by R & Co
to Nao Sung, I at Once concluded
to take them, and proceeded to
Shanghai to make a new ar-
-rangement, and which was, that
I would take them for $1.500
they being at this time on their
way to Nao Sung from Shanghai
at which place they were not
permitted to land, for fear of
giving much trouble to the
government Officials, so soon
as I completed my business
I returned to Nao Sung, Here
I found laying in the Inlet six
large government Gun Boats
side by side, with numerous
flags flying to denote Business
employed in, and different
grades of Mandarines, On
board of them I found the
Jails, sought for, And to guard
them some twenty Officials
in Boats that showed they
have a Commission from
Government, Being on board
the Comadors Boat Accompa-
-nied by my Linguist, who
was sent in of my presence, the
next moment I was conducted

in to his apartment. Found
him at first, Pipe in hand, on
divan. was very politely received
and my business explained the
Officials were sent for, and
arrived. I was Partly to whom
the Troops were to be delivered
and I would receive them
on board in the Morning. This
answer was not in accordance
with their wishes. The Turkish
guard them. They were not allowed
land, and the great fear on part
the Macedonian people that they
might break through command
and plunder the town. Made
them anxious to have Me receive
them at once, but this I would
not do, and time status was
settled on. Tea was napped
round, and, after a cheerful
and pleasant conversation
through Our Linguist, they have
on the damage of the English
the French in these waters
with many salutations, and
and wishes for a safe voyage on
their part. I left them for my
ship — Next Morning Sept 20th.

At an early hour my live Cargo came
along side. Or anchored near by.
there in power men came on
board. And a more noisey
set of Devils I never heard. They
beat the Hergie Mas. Yell.
and it was impossible for me
to see cause or understand
why this grand bedlam.
with the principal Officer. ho
-ever I succeeded in explain
and complicating arrangem
by which I mished to receive
them on board. I ordered Officers
men to accompany them
~~the~~ with Book in hand
took seats on Hanor deck
with my Lingquent besid
them to take count, as also
names of those that might
have articles taken from them
with numbers - and descrip
of same. I holding myself
responsible for their delive
on arrival at sea. I am, A
Boat was now ordered to t
position at aft Boat gang
way by which they were t
pass on Board. One at the
time. And as they did so

were searched for arms.
s was also, every article of Baggage
many large knives. Powder-horns well
filled. And several clumsy muskets
were taken from them. These altogether
as a curious and clumsy assortment
of life destroyers. But in contrast
with the hard looking subjects they
belonged to. Each had from two to three
trunks or Boxes. which were found
ely packed with various kinds of
th, often with some silver and other
luables, taken from the Rebels, and
some undoubtedly from friends. They were
e well dressed, but swarming with
e. In the crowd were three women and
ur children. All in charge of three
ficers. After getting all on board
nd some what in order I made
n examination of their stores
hich were furnished by the
government. Rice being the
principal article, I found not
ter six days supply, which
e case of adverse winds, was
t sufficient, or prudent for me
fraught to sea with. Consequent-
y I bought at Nao Seung 15 Picul
ni fines at four dollars per
ficul, and sent bill to P & Co
ter giving me credit in ac
r same, Our Cashing

Arrangements for the accomodation of their celestial war launds consist of two Chinese Pots 50 gals. each under Cover, and set in brick, with great care against fire, in the Rice Only was packed, Tea and other notions there have many little movable fire places with Pots to suit them which could quickly be put in operation with fine Charcoal, which many of the boat men board in small lots there not having this to their very important article, use fine wood, Nut Coal common in China, splitting very fine.

Having taken every precaution possible for the good of my noisey Cargo and their safety hence, without further Cause for detention sailed on the 23d for Amoy, Owing to adverse winds and bad weather next the time needed to clear the saddle Islands till 7th of the 25th, when the wind came to W.S. quarter with fine weather, not falling in with Pilot boat, I was under the

necessity of giving him a pas-
sage, and a soft plank in the Cabin
to sleep on, with promise if possible
to get him a passage back in some
ship from Sydney Town. This pleased
him, as it would give him an
opportunity to see a place he had
heard much of, but had never seen.

Morning proving fine and
sightful, our decks at an early
hour were filled with a strange
multitude, bearing on their dusty
countenances, the pleasant thoughts
of home and friends they were soon
to see. While others below, were
enjoying in the much loved
and favourite pastime of smoking
opium. Others again were in
groups engaging one of their
many gambling games, which
often carried on to a great extent
so that after all else is gone Children
and wife follow, and last the
others, himself. In this way many
Chinese dispose of themselves to
come on this track. Others were
to be seen in pairs picking lice
from each others heads, this is an
other great and apparently pleasant
pastime. But they do not that
a man of, like the Dangerous
of them, though when killed

frequently make a repast that will startle one a stranger to the scene and cause him to turn round to see from what quarter it came. Clothes is a great a luxuriance for them as heat or any other spot with natural clothing. In cooking dessert was one general hubbub. All talkers and no interested listeners. I have in small dessert cooking, and for the good things they were preparing to turn out for their different messes while the large boilers is now grazing under their fill of Rice, which when cooked was by the cooks in charge dealt out to each mess, and this took place twice a day for no other purpose were the boilers used. If washed and at any time I can not say but quantity of dirt about them repels, and that partaking of in their various messes was no small, and were their stomachs not equal to a shark's they would in some instances revolt

at sight and smell of them
Everything going on well and
my half wild beings conducting
same, without least show of
disposition to create disturbance
I daily visited them below to
caution them about lights, as also
dirt, for dirty part of the ship, I found
them, and to peep for a moment
at the numbers smoking Opium
playing Cards &c. all showing pleasu-
re to see me among them, and
to my linguist expressed great
joy at again being boundstone
They professed themselves to be great
gamblers, and in gambling and
smoking, as also in small trade
picking they passed most of their
time, some three years before
this Company belonged to a body of
three thousand, who were sent from
Swa tow to Shanghai and thence
to the vicinity of Nanking to fight
against the Rebels, with whom
they had many engagements, of
the number which started on
this expedition, only seven
hundred were left to return
fighting and death from other
causes had put an end to the others

And on their passage down the Peiho and Yang, Tse, Kiang Rivers they experienced much trouble from the Rebel party, in several instances were very near being Made Captives, which was cause of my long detention and non arrival of the remainder

The Officers took up their quarters with the Men and so far as dress was concerned they showed nothing to denote rank, though they had several attendants to carry their mats, I found them to be very civil and good fellows, but exceedingly fond of, apparently, a never-tire-some lay beside the Opium Light, as also that of smoking the very expensive and intoxicating drug, in practice of which they indulged every moment, except when eating, or sleeping under its influence, Opium being this to them greatest of luxuries, they usually lie down, if possible in some out the way place set apart and fitted up with beds, tide and other requirements for the occasion, As they do not

like to be disturbed, when dissipating in one of these grand and lofty smoaks, which is indulged in till overcome with stupor and fall into the arms of sweet Morpheus. With my friends, in this instance, it was all open work. And stretched out on a mat, in which they slept with lamp, pipe, small Box of Opium, and pouring rice beside them they carried on their operations under the eye of all. As also did many of their impressions. The last named instrument is of small size, six to eight inches long, tapering to a point and is used to extract Opium, which is in a soft state from the box. The quantity thus extracted, which is small, is placed with a turn of the instrument in contact with the light. This is enclosed by a glass shade open at the top, in this operation great care is required by a frequent turn of the hand to prevent the Opium from dropping off, and after undergoing two to three burnings after blazing it is conveyed to the pipe, to charge which requires time and

patience the stem of pipe is twelve to fifteen inches long and in circumference size of broom handle. the bowl sits three to four inches from the lower end it is about three and a half inches in round, by three quarters to an inch deep. under-part round, while the upper is nearly flat, in center of this is a very small tube, through which the Opium in its raw state, and with the wire to which it clings is worked into the bowl. it generally takes three of these burns to a charge; their position being on side, when ready then place tube to the light, bowl resting on the table when it remains, often in blaze, till discharged, which is in very short time. when reloading at once takes place, which is most long the part of the performance, and so continued, and so continued, bearing a wild unpleasant appearance, till over-come by its pernicious effects and fall in to a blissful state as the sequel

He lay continued to rest quietly till night of the 28th, when about 2 o'clock I was disturbed by a great noise and commotion

from the after-hole. I was sent to the after-hatch. Forward part the ship being quiet. On calling my Linguist to ascertain the cause of the tumult, I found it was produced by a crazy Opium smoker. It seemed he had been busied with the pipe, since leaving Nao Tung, and this P.M. his stock of Opium being exausted and not able to procure more. Was low in to a wild state of mind in which he attacked his brother-Mess mates to do them injury. But, with exception of a few blows from his fist, no harm was done. And he was tied to cool down for some time the Racket was tremendous, and unpleasant to hear.

After the tying, all settled down again to a calm: Except occasionally a howl from party confined. And he was not released till morning of 29th ~~when he was locked in the hole~~

Morning of 28th it being thick and rainy with strong breezes and appearances of it continuing I determined to haul in with the Coast, which lid near Chappel Island off Amoy and following it along, passed through Namo Strait, anchoring off the Town for the night. I found this a

good passage. And per. I think it preferable to one outside the Islands particularly in blowy weather as good anchorage is long and dark the ship
Morning wind strong, got under-way and at 11 am anchored off Sua Tara opposite the burying ground

Shortly after many boats were alongside the ship manned with a hard looking set, to, if possible, make a fine piece by conveying the passengers on shore, feeling it would not be safe to deliver up the Arms I took from them at time they came on board. I had them brought up and placed in hands of the Officers, who returned them to their respective Owners, those belonging to the unruly One, was handed to his friends till he was in suitable condition to receive them, when this man came on deck, he was pointed out to me, And a more frightful picture of wildness I never saw. Apparently wanting but little imitating, with Knife in hand, to run a Muck through his Companions, this running a Muck, as it is called in this part of the world, frequently occurs a mong the Malays of Singapore. And when in One

of these Opium killing passions if not closely guarded by friends they take to the street, and armed with a big knife stab and kill all that come in their way, untill they are knocked down or killed themselves, The other smokers in appearance looked but little better than their mess mate, all bearing marks of the destructive drug on the system, so soon as arrangements were made with the various boat men, they began to move off in squads, and by night we were clear of our living cargo, but not clear of the great amount of filth in sundry shapes they left behind them, the last of their rice was consumed on this day, so that the stock laid in by me was not called for, and had our passage been longer it would have served, no doubt, much trouble, for without food they would have turned out a bad set of customers, Finding a ship here ready to sail with cargo of sugar for Shanghai, I went on board, and through kindness of Capt. got a passage for my Pilot to return to his friends

Smatone is situated five to six miles within the River Flan, which is a beautiful stream flowing through a fine and productive country. The town is small and stands on extreme point or neck of land that forms south side it is but little above the common course of tides. Here the River branches off to the S.E. and S.W. in last direction forming apparently a large bay on south side, from the town and far some distance in direction of Shefs. thence sweeping off towards the burying ground below. there is an extensive flat, which is nearly bare at low water, and is usually anchorage for the junks. Off the burying ground there is apparently quite a number of black rocks just a mark at high water. Then in passing a mile in Boat I found to be brick tombs. Covered with a large stone slab, some appeared perfect while others were on their bare ends. no doubt but there have once extended out side of them mounds for the dead. If so the shore is fast washing away. At high water the little nodes is

Knocking at the doors of Macao on the Shore for admittance, while others have opened and freely admit its washings, on this side the shore is all low, while on the South it is quite high very hilly and Rocky, showing no suitable spot for a town unless by great amount of labor.

From Sua-tow to the Islets at its mouth, double Island being largest, the River is from 1/2 to 3/4 of a mile wide, Ten to fifteen miles above Sua-tow there is said to be a very large City, in which large quantities of the Common China ware is manufactured, as also grass Cloth, and sugar.

This place by treaty is not open to foreign nations, but by paying large tonage fees, mine was $1,500 Ship 250 tons, to them in power, a large Commercial business is carried on, mostly in Exports, the Chinese bearing all, exceptd by the Mandarins. That is, where vessels are Chartered, or Owned by them, and the business is about all in their hands, At present its importance for Commercial business is not generally known. But I think it must, from Exports it is able to send forth, become a place of note, and

for a Ship a seaking freight it is a good One to call in to.

The Exports are Sugar, Tea, Grass Cloth, Crockery ware, and Cadies

The imports are Rice, Japan wood Opium and dollars, and I have no doubt but Our Cotton goods might be added. It is very conveniently situated and of easy access and opens for Ships of 1,000 to 1,500 tons. From the Cape of Good Hope on Charts, Barker Island is about ten Miles distant and as a Ship draws in, those laying at anchor be yond it will be seen

On this Island, within the last few years quite a town has sprungup, in consequence of its very favourable position for fitting and despatching of Cadie Ships, here two English Opium Ships are stationed and kept well supplied with the drug, by frequent arrivals of two steamers and one Chinese + in same business + from Hong Kong, no Man-of-war resides here, consequently the town is under control of the Merchants and guns of the Opium Ships.

These last, do not hesitate to use their power when slightest opportunity offers for them to do so. On one occasion, a Chinaman from Some place, a long-sheet, sold by

Sample, a lot of Tea to a Chinaman, who was Compradore in an English house, largely interested in the Coolie business, as also that of Tea Sugar & Rice. This plan being out the limits of the Mandarins, large or considerable quantities of Tea and Sugar is smuggled in and sold here to save the duties. On delivery of tea, the Compradore would not pay the Owner anything like what he agreed to. The injured party left, and in day or two, returned in a large Boat, and landing on back side of Island with some forty or more Men, proceeded in search of the Compradore, and captured him on premises of his employers, but before they could secure this bird, several of the firm, with a number of Manila Men which they employ as watch and fighting dogs, came to his assistance, and after some difficulty, and a few bruises on each side the Tea Man and his forces had to beat a retreat. The poor fellow burning with rage, determined to make one more attempt to trap the C. and pulling behind one of the Islets where he lie out of sight, to a mate

the cover of night to shield his movements. But unfortunately about one A.M. the men discovered by parties on shore, pulling up in front of town. Word was conveyed at once to the nearest Spanish ship of their whereabouts. Boats were at once manned and armed, there at all times being at hand, forces in readiness, reaching them just as they were in position to land. They did not show least opposition to the Boats gaining along side, and when Capt. made demand, "This their own story, for them to deliver up all arms in their possession, they very readily did so and were taken in to the boats

Thus deprived of every article to defend themselves. And the principals in butchery that followed, feeling safe from harm. the Manila, lawless were let loose, and their bloody work did not end till 30 of the poor fellows, some say more were sent to their long home and 10 taken Prisoners. These were ironed and placed under strong guard, In all this

bloody work, but one of the brave Lanquers, a principal, was shot and this nearly a bracce over the eye from running foul of the end of a pole. On board the ship, I actually saw a Pistol plugged up with hair and skin, from being drawn into some poor fellows head. The Boat was towed clear of the ship and burnt. Arms and flags were preserved, as witnesses, to prove the pirats, for such, they were now called.

Without delay dispatches were sent to Mandarin at Sna, tow informing him in relation to the savage Murder, and asking information, as to how the prisoners were to be disposed of. Word was sent back to keep them as they were, and an Officer would be on hand to take them in Charge the next morning. As stated, at 10 AM the principal Chinese Merchants and the Officer to receive them, in Company with the two Capts of the Opium ships, and Mr B head of English house met at house of Chinese name Ah. Chong, as also several ship masters, Jackson & like myself. The poor wretches were now brought in to the Yard in

irons and attended by a guard of Manila Men. Their irons were now taken off and hands placed behind them, crossed and tied in the most brutal manner, by the unfeeling ruffians that guarded them

After tying, each sit on the ground, and showing great suffering from tightness of their seasings but no one interested showed the least kind feeling for the suffering they were inducing

Such unhuman feeling without a worthy or more justifyable cause, shows the hearts of those in this bloody and uncalled for transaction were composed of Opium Balls, and Ladies heads. Money was cause of all. Every thing taking from them was beat in to the yard and laid by them. It consisted mostly of Pikes on long poles, several old match locks, and some two or three flags, but nothing more than all Chinese Boats of her size carried, With the Prisoners there were

turned over to the Officer sent to receive them. And by his order all was conveyed to and placed safely on board the Boat which was large well armed and manned. In few minutes then were under way for Swatow, thence to City to be placed in the hands of the Liger Officers and no doubt, by them turned over to the Executioners, That they might perform their part in this shameful and disgraceful bloody Massacre, by clipping their heads from their shoulders to add to the hundreds, if not thousands that have gone before them. For this head clipping is an every day occurence with these people. And appears to be delighted in by them in power.

By all the Ship Masters here this whole sale murder was looked upon as unjust, shameful in the extreme and most disgraceful to parties that committed the savage deed. These people as a whole, I think are mostly justly dealt with, and bear a much worse name from

those doing business with them than they deserve. and selfish gain is cause.

The Coolie business is very extensively carried on from this anchorage. and here, ships procuring this description of Merchandize anchor. as also many of those loading with other commodities But as a general thing during my visit in these waters, the latter proceeded up to Swa Tow. Both places affording good anchorage in from 5 to 8 fathoms. but the upper-is more convenient to the City above. therefore is preferable to the lower-for-despatch.

This trade is mostly in hands of the Chinese, and carried on in Chartered Ships. as also many from Batavia. Penang Singapore and Siam. Owned by Chinese. in those places and sailing under their-respective flags- These are all Commanded by Americans or English. accompanied by Chinese to attend to the business. Captain having nothing to do but sail the Ship. at from

$130 to $160 per month and find themselves

While I lay here some twenty five or more vessels arrived, and departed with full Cargoes, Many of them with sugar for Shanghai, Boxes of large size lay here at one time belonging to a firm in Singapore, and all loaded for that place, One, the Viola English, Chartered by an American house in Hong Kong, loaded with Sugar and Tea, for New York, and was first ever despatched from this place to the United States

Eight large Coolie Ships under Charter from Hong Kong, arrived at, and sailed from Double Island with full Cargoes, three Americans four English, and One Spanish One American, the Challenge Capt W. taking over nine hundred hard money. ~~Looking~~ Miserable looking wretches as ever was seen by Civilized Man, Several old Junks, and One Brig, dismantled, are moored here, and fitted up for the accomodation and safe Keeping of Coolies when they are brought down from the Country or the various places along the Coast. One small schooner load arrived ~~from~~ from

Amoy consigned to the English firm here, which is Branch of One in Amoy. J&Co who have done a large business in this description of Cargo &c + from that place, On board of these floating prisons they are stowed and closely guarded, until the ship is in readiness to receive them, and to get one ready is no small job, Bin the bulkheads, gratings, to and around the hatches, cooking establishments, accomodation Cribs or Coops over the sides and near the Main rigging, and water-tanks if required, these are made of 1½ inch plank caulked on outside and seams paid with Chenam, with scuttle in top of size to admit a man and hold from 300 to 400 gallons all stock for this work is sawed as required, from seaderlogs kept here for the purpose and boat down from Swatow where they keep on hand large numbers

The expence attending here for the fitting of these ships for this business is nothing much less than it would be

at any other port on the Coast
The day Coolies are to be sent on board
all their Clothes, or rags if they have any on, is
to clean them of vermin as much as
possible to do so, taken from them
and after a wash, two suits of new
is presented to each, in one of these
they are obliged to appear on board
the ship when received, there is
also given them, at this time, two
pairs of Shoes each, Comb, tooth
glass, and other articles necessary
for table use. these, as also their
provisions for the passage is found
by the agents conducting the
business. Conditions they go on
is $9 bounty paid when in safe
keeping, $5 per month till arrival
ship expires and then to be sent back
On shore, and within walled
enclosures, there are also buildings
similar to a lions Cage, heavily barred
in front called Coolie pens, fitted
up for the reception and security
of these, the most miserable and
degraded Class of beings the Sun
ever warmed, And when One
of these Cages are full, the sight
is disgusting to behold, and
can only be viewed with feelings

these perishing many, of filth and lice, still covered with vermin deceased, starved, ragged, starved, and naked as many of them are, I believe it to be a deed of Charity, to provide for them, if possible, a better home by conveying them to other places. For there is, no doubt, from the dense population of China and the extreme low reward for labour, thousands side of thousands of the poor and miserable forms of humanity that hardly obtain food enough to keep body together, particularly in necessity of Rice, when their hungry sufferings must be great and these I believe to be caused generally of their sunken nature, could their first employment, eight to twelve and a half cents per day, and in country no doubt less, is pay for this Class, Coolies, and if where work is obtained through an agent I have known them to pay him, each, two cents commission out of their hard earnings, and this I understand was usual Charge.

In all parts of China great numbers of Beggars are to be seen but Canton, for its size, stands foremost, of any place I have visited, in numbers of these most miserable and disgusting Class of never ceasing disturbers to all they may be disposed to annoy, both in dresses or out, both Old and Young, with sores laying open bare, Maimed and Blind, while others loaded with disease in its worst forms are to be seen in these crowds, besides Many of both sexes, who appear to be well able to perform all sorts of labour, but follow this profession from Choice and seem to delight in its beauties

They are very annoying to strangers frequently taking hold of some part of your Clothing to draw your attention to their Mournful pleadings, and in some instances quickly unde a bundle and place before you, a preserved dried up hand, or foot, Once this Ocurred, no doubt taken off for the trade, and from appearance they seemed to have been some time in Smoke house, Once beset by them it is about impossible to proceede till you hand over the needful

They have protection from government, their rights and privileges are great. And then they carry out to the letter, no pass laws is established here, or provision made in any way for this class other than the privilege they now enjoy, as a general thing, they are found in pairs or squads of four or more, each being furnished, with some noisey instrument, such as small gong and beater, or als rattles. Then with their howling and singing as, if an entering a house, or any other building and then call is not complyed with, at once put in requisition and nothing can be more disagreable than the racket they produce but so soon as they receive their mite, or what they consider their due, they have to leave, nor can they be turned from ~~their~~ doors without handing over the cash and so long as this is withheld the music increases, and only

remedy parties have to stop the
annoyance is to hand over the coppers
On one occasion while at home
of my Christeeves. One of these pests
came in to the house, with his
gong extended to receive his doorey
but having no notice taken of him
all his luscious he began the beggars
howl and beat, continuing this
same time, without being noticed
as became a gentleman of his cloth
he turned as I thought to have, having
been requested to do so several times
by Bay in attendance, but on
reaching the door he immediately
laid down on the outside
so that no one could pass in or
out, without stepping over him
while in this position his howling
was awful, but none dared, or
offered to molest him. This man-
euver however soon brought him to
back, but this he was not disposed
to see till he had howled a short
time longer. On receiving his
fee he readily calmed down, and
retired. My linguist informed
me, had nothing been given him
he would have laid there, with

his bawling till dead, if not taken away by his friends several of whom were in the street

These wretches appear to be an organised body, and to have some system in their operations, they are often seen in squads or groups as if planning for some grand work

On the second day after my arrival here, through my linguist I chartered my ship to a Chinese merchant by name of Ah. Hook, to take cargo and passengers, to Singapore He giving me two thousand dollars for the round voyage, with the privilege, on his part, of detaining me in both places, and all over thirty days I was to receive thirty dollars per day, and he to bear all expense on cargo, in and out. Ship to find water only, and for this I had Cook's sufficient, Freight to be paid before delivery of our part the cargo, and demurrage as it became due, For the times this was considered a good charter and it was such for me. On the 7th of October by request of Charterer I drop'd down to Double Island where he has a large Establishment and is largely interested in the

procuring of Cadies for the several agents here. as also in furnishing and fitting them out. making as I was informed $7 to $8 on each head. He employs many Clerks and labarers to assist in the prosecution of this business

Although having fine large house at Swa. tow. where he keeps his fair piece Wife. most of his time is required at this place. keeping up a daily communication by boat with those at head of affairs above. He is one of the great lovers of Opium. and is usually found indulging in this pernicious life destroying drug. and his emaciated form wild and yellow appearance very plainly mark its effects. His fixings at both houses, for this enjoyment, is on large scale, and costly description of one, will serve for both. The room for this, is used for no other purpose than the accomodation of smokers. of his Cloth, and then having business with him. He would prefer being alone. or in company with another smoker but the frequent calls on him in relation to business will not permit his engaging his luxury undisturbed. He be[illegible]

high post and legs
is large and handsomely
made with a fine Rattan bottom
covered with a beautiful Leopard skin
as also two large pillows cased in
rich and elegantly colored silk
the bedstead is placed length
to petitoes. The center furnished
with a magnificent Lacqued box
two to two and a half feet long by about
fourteen inches wide, with
stand of four inches high crossing
near its upper end, with eight
holes, to place as many pipe bowls
which screw on to the stems, near
lower end there is a box about
two inches high by two wide
for all the mixes, trimmings &c
used in the business. as also the
the small box, little basquettian ladies
thimble, containing a piece for use
at commencing this box is filled
and if used up at one smoking
the pasted mile requires a rasp on
front of the Name stand is the
lamp, with one over it a beau
-tiful shade, with light little
below the top, this shade is to pre
vent the lights flashing. Each
side this light is place for three
pipe stems, of these there was
four - inlaid with Pearl, silver

and gold, costing $50 & $100 each the pillows is placed each side this stand, and parties when smoking lay across the bedstead with the stand or table between them, One of his favourite servants has charge of this department and keeps tools in order, the pipes require frequent cleaning out, to clear them of opium that attaches to inside, when alone in one of these smoaks, this servant usually takes the opposite side, and loads pipes while his master discharges them

On the 20th Feb. Jack being in no hurry to load for Singapore made me an offer of $2,200 to take cargo of sugar to Shanghae, giving freight at this time fifty cents per picul of 133⅓ lbs, but this offer was better, He holding first charter and binding himself to give me early dispatch on my return, Time for voyage about thirty five days, this was a fair offer, but owing to the fondness my vessel had for accumulating water-tight inward part, and her bad qualities other ways, I had to decline, The passage at this season is usually tedious and often very severe, while the one to south

is pleasant with fair wind
and without passage of this kind
before me I could not accept of
first Charter, My not accepting
this second offer, appeared to be
no disappointment to Mr. Hack
who pleasantly replied, keep quiet
and when I am ready to ship Cargo
will let you know, This man
is considered One of the first
merchants in Swatow, and
in all my transactions with
him, I found him governed
by correct and honorable business
principals, On the 15th Nov
commenced receiving first Cargo
and after taking on board 1.000
Bags of tea. 41.500 packages of Crock-
-kery ware, such as, bowls, and
plates, of One dozen each, very
handsomely packed in straw
500 packages of dried fish, and
other articles for use of passengers
of whom I took one hundred
and seventy five on main deck, with
their Baggage, all Coolies more
or less, for close stowage, and sailed
on the 29th, My Crew consisting
having discharged while here my
Old hands, of two small Boys

and six Chinese, I could get
neither, who had never before been on
board of a ship, and could not speak or
understand One word of English, But
having served on board Junks, they
were quite familiar with going aloft
and when made to understand, which
was by signs throughout the day, and by
placing ropes in their hands during
the night, they showed themselves ready
for all calls, and quick in their move-
ments. Many of these Men are now
employed on board of our ships
on this Coast, and after becoming
acquainted with seaman ship
are preferable, to the Miserable and
disgraceful set of Foreign, English
Mostly blackgards to be found in
Hong Kong and Shanghae

It being impossible, on account
of the Crowded state of my decks for
me to work out with this Crew
without great risk of getting my
ship on shore, My friends Capt.
Monroe of the English Ship Tasmania
and Capt Chescheroough of the Ship Mary
Witbridge of Baltimore, accompanied
by Pilot, very kindly came on
board, with fifteen Men and con-
-ducted by me, till I was in safety to
to clear the Cape of Good Hope, so called
on the Chart, And for their friendly

assistance they have a brother's sailors heart felt thanks and their names, as also the generous deed, will ever be remembered by me

Soon after my friends left I cleared the Cape, and with mind some what relieved bore away. But another trouble had sprung up in shape of a bad extra leak. One set of pumps had been worn out since leaving home from almost constant use when at sea

This leak commenced, and was discovered shortly after getting underway, from our habit of sounding pumps so soon as ship was in motion, her ever leaking qualities had caused this precaution. One pump was put in motion and did not suce till I squared away. My friends on leaving thought I had a heavy load on my hands, and on no account would they be in same position. My case certainly seemed blue but this was no time for blue thoughts, and I determined to make the best of it. Very fortunately however at this time I was supplied with a fine set of heavy iron pumps which I procured in Shanghai at cost $150. These had been for a short time in use on board of an English thousand ton ship. For the working

of this department, it became necessary to have an extra gang, consequently I selected from among the passengers six stout able fellows, who for good quarters on the lower deck, and a small compensation, agreed to perform this duty till arrival in Singapore.

They were at once put on to both pumps and after a short time they were able to suck our Cargo not being of a perishable nature, was stowed without damage therefore I had no cause to fear damage, and gave Orders to let them stand for half an hour, at expiration of which, they were again put in motion and going at full force, I found it took forty five minutes to draw off what she had admitted in thirty so that I found it necessary, not to have them stand idle over the last mentioned time.

To distinguish my pumpers, and Ship Men from the great Crowd, I had them marked, the first with strip of white bunting eighteen inches long by two wide tied to their tail close to the head, the last with a strip of Red in same way, and when not employed both parties were kept on the Cabin lower deck, Each having particular flowers assigned them, that when wanted they could be set at work without trouble the two boys attending to the Steering and men not called to perform any other duty, unless circumstances, so called them. After making this arrangement which we found to be a good One, we got along

very well, and as our tails never left the deck, they were always at hand. But from the immense crowded state of our decks, we found much inconvenience in our movements when working ship. Our decks, was from pumping, and sea, continually flooded with water. There that could be, placed bundles of wood, in this way it was stow on board, on the deck. On these their baggage, and on this they sat or stood, to lay was almost impossible, for the passage, and without showing any dissatisfaction at being so snugly packed, or with the constant soaking of their coats. Most of these men were mechanics and traders, superior in every respect to Coolies. On whom they look with disgust and contempt. All provision for their support was furnished by the Charterer: also Cooks, and a purser to look after the whole, water only coming under my care.

Beside from this crowd several families numbering twenty one head in all occupied three state rooms in the Cabin, for which they paid me two hundred and ten dollars.

At time of agreement with the managing Man, they could not raise but sixty dollars, they with three small boxes containing thirty two pieces of jewelry, and his note for One hundred and fifty dollars payable on arrival at Singapore. And before any part of baggage would be

delivered, was placed in my hands
this note was given under strong assu-
rances from his Brother at Singapore, his letter
being read to me, by my Linguist, that
he would see their passage paid, was
they not able to do so themselves, with
this in hand, I thought it best to
venture and if note was not paid
I could loose but little, as they had
considerable baggage, from Chamber-
sets up, that would readily sell

The jewelry consisted of Bracelets,
earrings, Birds for head dress, as also other
head ornaments, finger rings, and
hair pins. Most of them were of silver,
coated with gold, beautifully and
curiously wrought, valued by friend
of mine at One hundred dollars. These
belonged to the department of the ladies
who were all of the Small foot class

These small feet are not adapted for
movements on ship board, for if nothing
to steady themselves by when in motion
they have to play the fawn game, such
was the case with this crand, to see
one of these stumps in its nakedness
and just cleared of its some yards of bonding
is about equal to an emetic, and would
be shocking to the nerves of tender-
hearts Bring the two outside fingers
of the hand to touch within the

three middle, with the thumb placed on nearest, and it gives a very good representation of this shameful and unchristian deformity of lovely women's pretty go before. A pretty and at same time, lean, little foot with its much admired, and no Lady with such, but who is proud of Owner-ship and when neatly trimmed fond of showing them when under-ways. And did these Celestials use the same kind of Casing for their, as is in use by Our-Own Sweet fair Ones, I have no doubt, from Observation in my many rounds, but what they could make a fine display of very small feet. That would be as orn-ornamental to them, as those attached to the neat and pretty ancle of the beautiful and bewitching Lemanians. These stumps, feet, they are not, are incased with bandage of Cotton Cloth about three inches wide extending on to the Ancle, it is tightly laid on, passed various ways, to keep up shape of foot, and in length, two, to three, yards, and being stuffed with needle, This parcling completed, the Shoes, which are usually richly Em-broidered satten or Cloth, is

about size of pair for three year old child, these are secured to the feet by lacing, as also a block of wood, one and a half to two inches deep by four to five in circumfer-
-ence is attached to the heel, and on these they walk, as kobble but seldom touching the toe unless from forward pitch, these ladies had no doubt, come to the conclusion that a good pair feet was preferable to their disgusting unuseful stumps, as they were permitting their children to grow up with natural ones

Morning of 6th December One of the old women, of these there was three, showed a disposition to mutiny and after a few moments war of high and shrill words, I stepped out of my Cabin in to the Crowd, as peace maker the old woman standing in her state room door with bowl of Rice in her hand, this she reached out for me to look at, which I did, at this time I had no Longest hair left him in my top sick, it was a quart bowl and about two thirds filled, when it should, as near as I could understand, have been full, and its not being so they had cheated her out of this as also other eatibles, but not understanding sufficient to interfere, in her behalf, I

requested the leading man as well as I could do so, to bring them to a calme. Otherwise I must do so myself. in a short time he succeded in quieting all but the Old woman and she becam actuly wild, tore down her bonet, which turned into many peices, and with the fiercenes of a tiger stripped up her sleeves, and appearantly, with flourish of hands, and her naisey tongue, wished to whip the crowd, self included, I now by signs and a few broken words, gave her to understand, if she did not quiet down at once I should be compelled to put her in irons, and then in to the Room if this was cause or not I cant say but she at once cooled down and squat on her mat, seemingly quite beat out, with her daughter beside her. the Ld was a very pretty girl of 16, and with tears in her eyes she had stood beside her mother imploring her to enter the Room and be quiet. her wish was now gratifyed, and all once more settled to a calm, and no further trouble occured. These people for a Racket will beat

all the world

This party were, or professed to be, converts to the Catholic faith, of which they appeared to possess considerable knowledge, and one, the leading man, who I found to be a very quiet and nice fellow, acted in the capacity of Priest, and Caterer for the flock frequently exercizing them in their several devotions, usually commencing at four o'clock in the morning with prayer & ending with singing, in this latter exercise they seemed to greatly enjoy themselves, and frequently on high pressure of steam, particularly so when singing one hymn, in which Hallelujah was often repeated in broken English and when not checked would run high on this, apparently very favorite hymn, on one occasion, being somewhat familiar with tune of, and the old Methodist Hallelujah hymn, I joined in, at this, they all appeared much astonished, and at once quit their performances, and with pleasing faces, crowded my cabin door, to listen to, my performance of vocal music. On closing this bit of fun, they were very pressing for me to continue longer. This being first, and the last, company I ever appeared before, to give an exhibition of my singing qualities

Immediately after closing this devotional exercises, they would seperate in couples, each sex by themselves, the men on deck, and the women to their rooms, for the purpose of picking the fat turtle from the lively heads of each other; and in this, to them, pleasant pastime, they occupied most of their idle time, This party having been sent for, and advised by their friends to make this change in their field of operations, were doing so with cheerful expectations of finding aid and employment from the Catholic Church in Singapore, whereafter a pleasant passage we arrived on the 13th. of December. Our greatest trouble having been our steady and disagreeable heat, And with the exception of death of one man, third day out, and he was sick at time of coming on board, all were landed in good condition, and apparently greatly pleased with the flattering accounts given by their friends, of their new found home

My freight was promptly paid on second day after arrival; and cargo turned over to Ah. Hook agent who sold it from the ship at Eight dollars per Picul, Crockery, Wares, Cast in sma. tow two and a half, It was not badly two feet, or more, from the floor, or ceiling, but this

was no damage to it, except straw in which it was packed, add to sale of this eight dollars a head for passages and it gives a very pretty voyage

On the 18th my Church party came on board with several of their friends and paid up note, giving up jewelry and baggage, all of which they took on shore with them, and none of the party have I seen since

Before my cargo was out I had several offers of Rice at 35 cts per piece to Hong Kong and 40 cts to Macao, but this, could I have carried a full cargo, to either place would not have paid expences, but I had determined not to visit China again unless I was actually compelled to do so, from now sale Ship, which was getting to be well run out, and in short time, must undergo many and expensive repairs, This, in connection with my long absence from Sweetham, a lonely wife, and four small children made me anxious to sell, and I determined to do so, could I find a party to give a fair price but I could find no ready buyer, Chinese and Arabs, are principal, all wanting a larger size of from 500 to 800 tons, And these are the most suitable for this, Singapore and China trade and should be fitted with a bow port, of not less than 25 inches, 30 would be better, For strength this port should be well and heavily braced with iron, that the bow might

not be weakened, the timber-
sill might be fitted with iron roller
just high enough to clear spar off
sill, which would greatly assist
passage of spars outwards.

This spar and timber busi-
-ness, for China and Mauritius
port of France, is frequently very
good; and if a ship is prepared
for loading such cargoes, a fine
charter is usually obtained.

The China trade, and Penang
Crain many ships that trade to
China, making but one voyage
during the year, sailing from
these places with full cargoes, on
the first setting in of S.W. Monsoon
May and June, calling in at all
the Ports on coast to dispose of cargo
and repurchase other merchandise
suitable to markets of next port to
be visited, and in this way they
continue to proceed till they
arrive at Shanghai; which is
their northern limit. Here they
discharge all their merchandise for this
market, and reload for return
leaving after setting in of N.E. Monsoon
which is Sept and Oct. Calling in

as an passage up, and for some purpose
till arriving at Swatow, some few from
here proceed to Hong Kong. But as a general
thing most of them fill up all lower room
with Cargo, and decks with passengers
of the last many are at all times engaged
to the various places in the straits and
Siam and a ship, for these places, not
being restricted to tonage number, is
usually packed with them, as was
case with mine, passage per head varying
from seven to eight dollars, and found

One of these ships, One an American,
and which I met several times, cleared in
voyage as clear $45.000. And time in
performing the same, nine months One
article, spares of which they had fifty,
for mastting large junks, sold from
$500 to $700 each at Ning Po, Cooking
fire, Singapore, $30 to $50 and $75 each

During my cruisade in these waters
I frequently see, and became acquainted
with many of the Masters of these ships
and from whom I learnt the account
given of their yearly voyages

Not finding sale for Ship I deter-
mined to proceed to Siam, calling
in to Cam Pact. could I find a
Chinese acquainted with the place
and suitable for a Linguist but
such a person I ~~could~~ not able to find
and without such assistant it would be useless for
me to call in, Cam Pact is situated with
in the Gulf of Siam. about 60 to 80 miles

from the S W Point of the Cambodia Coast, and near one branch of stream connected with the Cambodia River and from neighbourhood of which, much of the produce found at Cambodia is brought, and finds a ready sale. no trade is allowed to be carried on in Cambodia by any European flag, Consequently they having merchandise on hand, must wait the arrival of Junks from other parts, on the Coast, or China, before they can find sale, Or convey it to the outlet on gulf side, where they find a ready market

This trade has been very quietly prosecuted for some time by the Chinese, running ships under the English & Siamese Flags. One Capt. that I become acquainted with informed me he had made four voyages in succession with Rice to Hong Kong, on which they made a great profit, having bought at $1.25 to $1.30 per Piccul. Bags in large quantities are made here and sent to Siam. Sugar and Black tin is also procured in small quantities. At present, this is not a place for ship, of over Ten thousand Piculs capacity, to visit, as it often requires some considerable time to procure a Cargo, And for this a good Chinese is wanted

Was a Commercial trade opened with Cambodia, I have no doubt

but what a profitable business to all parties would be the result, and a large large consumption of our domestic manufactures follow, and find a ready market, with the millions that populate this vast little known country and now closed in darkness, It would be well, and for the interest of our commercial movements, if Uncle Sam give his attention to this Coast and if possible bring the Rulers to a sense of good and friendly feeling towards us. This under-good management, I think may be accomplished, and a prime opening made for American enterprise

After caulking and other ways preparing for sea, shipping two Officers and Crew of Manila men, also taking on board forty tons of various articles of Ship Chandlery on freight and six Arabs as deck passengers at $8 each I sailed on the 8th of January 1853 for destination, winds light from the N.E. with pleasant weather.

Clearing Pedro Branco Experienced same winds and weather with a sea current which lasted ten days and as advised by parties in this trade, I stretched over to Borneo Coast hoping to find a favorable change in wind, but this was not my luck

On the 13th tacked in 5 fathoms off the Borneo, 30 miles north of Sambas River. Wind and weather the same. On the 17th strong double reef breezes set in with dirty weather - wind varying from north to N N W. with latter I passed between Bay Cock and the Diamas Shoal. On the 24th it moderated down to light airs & calms, at which time the north & great natunas were plainly seen from the decks. On the 26th light breezes and weather set in from the N E quarter, when we began to make good progress on our direct course. And 6 A M of the 28th made Pulo Obi, Island, which is high and situated about 15 miles south of S W Point of Cambodia, here, and some distance within the Point a large body of River water, or surface of salt, is met with, showing there must be, some good sized out lets in to the Gulf, from this part the East. As we advanced up the Gulf wind became lighter, and hauled to East & S E. with delightful weather making our sailing pleasant and delightful, such as would be admired

by the many beautiful fair Ones that seldom go beyond their own fire sides On our course and situated same distance from each other were several Isls which are, barren, Moderately high, and safe for night mark.

On the 31st Pleasant. wind light from S W. at 6 am made Cape Liant off of which there is a Chain of Islands extending in direction of Siam, they are barren, well elevated and safe to approach with passage in side of them during the night found a strong set to the W & S, and this I found to be its general set after passing Pulo. Obi.

Feb 1st at 6 P M while passing near the Chang, Daniet Islands, off Cape Liant and in side of Rocky Islet, which is quite low that is situated about three miles out side of them. Wind light from S W & weather pleasant, Mr. Burnam 2nd Officer, with out Orders, beat up the land lead and line, and wished to know if He should leave it, to which I replied no, it will not be wanted, you can put it below again, and left the poop as I supposed to do so, but soon after I noticed, he had, or was hauling it on a blazing fire with 1st Officer by him, and both in conversation, what this was I did not hear, - At this time

by Chast. Ship was in 16 Fathms
and as line was not put away I
thought I would see what depth
the lead give; consequently I requ-
-ested the 2d Officer to leave a cast
when he took the lead attached to
line, leaving cast in 1st Officers
hands. Stepped on to the poop, Port
side, and have, letting line run
through his hands, and owing to
carelessness on part of both let the
end slip, neither having shown
seamen Ship enough to make end
fast before leaving; as to hold it in
hand, his losing it caused me to
remark, it was the most unsailor
like, and careless piece of business
I had seen since I had been following
the sea, to which, the 2d Mate replied,
I can leave the lead as well as any
other man, Yes to hell, as you
have just have that, came from me

He now became insolent, and
I ordered him to leave the poop deck
this he refused to do, when I called
the 1st to put him off, but he not
showing any disposition to do so
I had a few words to say to him in
regard to his last conduct, which
had not been that of a trusty Officer

I now determined to take Mr B. in
to my own hands, and after ordering
him again to leave the poop

and he not doing so I grabbed him by the throat and choked him till he thought it best to retire to the main deck. On the first squeeze he emitted a strong scent of gin, when I accused him of having been stealing from the cargo, in the flurry I tore his shirt off, and his hat was knocked over board, to keep this company he threw over the remains of his shirt. These after getting off the poop deck he intended to make me pay for; He and the 1st Officer now got in to high words, and I was in hopes they would get in to a fight, which they talked of, and passed each other till their passions were knocked in to darkness, but they calmed down, and Mr B. became quiet, taking a stand by the main mizzen.

At 8 Mr Colman 1st Officer came on to the Poop, and in rather an odd sort of way wished to know if there was any Irons on board, I answered he knew a plenty and wished to know why. He replied if you will give me a pair I will call the Manila men off, and put Mr B. in Irons without your assistance.

I thought this a very curious request, after his unwilling ness to interfere with Mr B when I had ordered him to do so. And in reply said Mr. B. is now very quiet, and as he is so I shall use no harsh steps but should he become insolent

again I would certainly put him in confinement, I now mistrusted all was not right. And went below, got out a pair of irons put in the Key, and laid them at hand

My Revolver not being loaded and not wishing to spend time to load, I armed my self with a large knife which I kept handy in case of anyone trouble with any of the many devils I had to do with, placing a cork on point of knife, I put it in my breast with blade extending in to my pantaloons pocket, After which I returned to the deck; as I passed through the Cabin Mr. Calman was in his Room putting on a Red flannel Shirt, a half shirt over his white shirt, what his object was for this I could not imagine, but it appeared as if he was preparing for some butchery. On reaching the poop I determined to know more of his being so anxious to drum Mr. B. And putting my head to the binnacle window, told him when through with his pipings, I would like to see him, Meantime Mr. B. apparently to make further noise, stepped upon forward part of Poop, and again told me I would have to pay for his

Whistand Lat. I ordered him to leave the deck at once, if he knew what he was well off, and not trouble me again, which he did, in a muttering way, and was again quiet

Mr C. now came up to near the wheel where I stood, when I told him something was out of Order, and I would like to know, why he was so ready and anxious to put Mr. B. in irons, when he would not put him off the deck at time he was Ordered to do so, He answered your life is in danger, as also my Crew, and I think Mr. B. aught to be taken care of, he has threatened your life, and mine is not safe, I answered my life is as safe now as it had been, and I see no cause for alarm, Are you, said he, prepaired for trouble, I told him I was all ways prepared to meet trouble in its worst shape, and if he thought his life was in danger, I did not fear for safety of mine, And I would like to have him explain the cause of his fear, and his asking me so serious a question,

You know, said he there is a large amount of money on board

I told him I did not, what do you call a large amount, $26. was he replied, where did you get your information from, Mr. B. and how come Mr. B. to be so well backed up on a matter he see you count it, and it

is under your birth, in reply, I told him $26,000 was a good figure, and I wished to God it was on board, and my own, I should feel much better than I did then, and have no fears what ever for my life, supposing this sum to be on board the ship, how would it endanger my life, or cause you to fear losing yours

He stated Mr. B had frequently boat the amount up, on passage and thought it a good opportunity to make a pile, had several times figured on sums, that would fall to each ones share, that took part in securing it, no doubt but the Manila men, of whom I had six, would readily join in an arrangement for such a purpose, and he thought, as this was last night we were to be out, his threat might be put in execution, and he was very sorry he had no revolver with him having left it in Singapore,

I told him his pistols were not wanted, I was able to meet all such difficulty, and should give myself no uneasiness on account of what he

had made known, and if my life was not in danger, till my Manila men joined so base a scoundrel to take it from me, I had yet some time to run

I had some confidence in Mr C. that I had in Mr B. none in either, several times in passage and day we left Singapore, they both showed effects of over-charge of gin and their conduct other-ways was not that of good Officers, My Chief Cook & Steward were but pass-forms of humanity and might be led to participate in any mutinous proceedings. But my Manila Men I had no fears from, and had every confidence in them, particularly so in steering, and lookout, for there they proved far superior to their boasting name of Officers, Moreover I was Only One that could talk or understand their language, having had many of them with me on previous voyages, and with good treatment I all ways found them best of men

After hearing Mr C.'s Murderous story, and not knowing under influence of gin, what might turn up, I went to my Cabin and loaded my Revolver, and placed it in Pantaloons pocket, for use, on first occasion that offered, in Hope of Mutiny,

After adjusting Pistol, I returned to the Poop. We now had a fine gentle breeze from the S.E. and a beautiful clear sky, with all its starry brilliants shining in their brightest forms, At this time ship about three miles from, and running along the S.W. & N.W. Shoem, and other Islands in its line

At 10 o'clock not feeling that time had yet come to put a stop to my hard ships, I went to my Cabin leaving the ship in charge of Mr. C. with Orders to call me at 11. having previously cautioned Man at Wheel to be careful in steering, as also to keep a good lookout, and if any thing wrong, or ship neared the Islands, to stamp on deck. All being quiet and Mr. B. in his Room, I lone myself on the transom, and after a time fell into a doze, but soon roused up and found it wanted five Minutes of my time, going on deck, and about ascending the Poop, Port side when I dis-covered Mr. C. legs extended across the gangway but resting on Spar to Boat davits, and to which we lashed the boat, not wishing to disturb his slumbers, till I was satisfied of his position, I passed up on the

other side, on reaching the wheel I found his sea hat, and a fork, by the Bell on the Lower deck, while Mr C. was in horizontal extention, practising in the Hog dialect.

Not being able to account for his bringing the fork, this massive size three prongs on deck, I questioned man at the wheel as to what use had been made of it, and if to pick up limmaCee light, He said the Mate had put it up and laid it as I saw it but had not made any use of it

I now struck six bells, 11 o'clock, this not bringing Mr C. to a viewing the splendid sight of Starey lights above I called him by name, at same time ordering him to rig out the Starboard Jib, Jaspreat studsail boom, that it might be ready for use, and at same time, assist in opening his eyes, Only reply was a grunt. I repeated the Call, and Order; to which I got the same swinish reply, Considering troubles I had first the Evening and Starey, in relation to the $20,000 I concluded to let him enjoy his long Tom position, In few minutes however he springing to his feet, cast his Eyes Aft, and saw his Cronies, on the spar his feet had so lately occupied,

At same time I asked him if he had heard my Order; to which I received an unintelligible answer, when I repeated the previous one to rig

out the Boom He left the poop as I supposed, to do so. I saw after stepping to place where he had been laid out I found two Deep blue flags, and his shoes, China, hat. What his motives were for this display of Hats, Hark & Flags, was impossible to imagine, unless it was some preparation connected with the fate of Myself

When sufficient time had passed to run out the Boom I stepped to forward part of Poop and twice told him not to set the Stg. sail, but getting no reply, I stepped on to Main deck, and on looking round I found no One steering except Mate on back out. or had the Boom been started

Continuing my search to opposite side the deck, I found Mr. C by the Galley, laying over a Water Cask, same a sheep, with his nose in the bunghole no hat on, and his Red frock having changed to a Blue Jacket This sight was most aggravating to my feelings and with difficulty did I determine to keep quiet till arrival at Siam which would be during the A.M

And ordering the watch to run out the Boom, I returned to the After deck, for the night

At 12 Mr B. made his appearance on the poop. and made some remark about his watch, as if wanting to make further trouble, I immediately ordered him to leave the deck, and saying it is my watch for the night, when wanted, Jan will be called, he went on to main deck, and I heard no more from him, what time Mr C. ~~and~~ with drew his nose from the cask, I did not notice, or know when he did so

For remainder of the night all was quiet, and a most splendid morning found me with heart in proper place, while countenances, of my disgraceful Officers appeared like those seen under an Old sheep house

If any truth in Mr C. story I believed him as deeply implicated in the plot as Mr B. and his Object, to put B. in irons, was, knowing I would have to be in the Cradle that he meant of the way with the fork, or pantry knife, which was out of place, though I am not aware of his having it, The using of either of them would have been laid to the steward who I questioned as to whereabouts of his Knife, but he could not tell, it was found in pantry in Morning

Instead of $20,000 being on board the ship there was but $3,000 but not One dollar of this did B ever see, McCant or put a way, all he ever did see was when I paid Bills. — At 11 AM anchored at Bar